

# THE DEMOCRAT.



The Voice of the People is the Supreme Law  
AND THEIR MOITO.

**"LIBERTY & UNION"**  
E. A. BRATTON, Editor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1855.

V. B. PALMER'S

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

**WM. MEDILL.**

For Lieutenant Governor,

**JAMES MYERS.**

For Supreme Judges,

**WILLIAM KENNON,**

**ROBERT B. WARDEN.**

For Auditor of State,

**WILLIAM D. MORGAN.**

For Treasurer of State,

**JNO. G. BRESLIN.**

For Secretary of State,

**WILLIAM TREVITT.**

For Attorney General,

**GEORGE W. MCCOOK.**

For Board of Public Works,

**JAMES B. STEEDMAN.**

READ! READ!

Blue Laws about to be Enforced  
in McArthur.

The spoonery correspondent of the  
Athens Messenger, who has adopted  
"Vinton" as his cognomen, can have  
his lies published at home, by handing  
them to us. We publish a free pa-  
per; give all sides a fair and full in-  
vestigation, and shrink from no respon-  
sibility imposed on us, reserving the right  
to speak freely on matters appearing in  
our columns. "Vinton" is peculiarly  
lucid in his light, given to Jack of the  
Messenger and its readers, for he says  
he will give them the political charac-  
ter of McArthur and county; and in  
giving this history it seems we, the  
Commissioners, the Herald, and County  
Recorder, are the whole of the po-  
litics of the county.

We are credibly informed, that on  
the evening before this communication  
is dated, the Anti-Foreign Council, of  
McArthur, of Know Nothings, passed  
the following resolution, to wit:  
"Resolved, That we will not cease  
from our labors, either secretly or pub-  
licly, until our county is purged from  
the baneful influences of a Democratic  
Press, and Democratic county officers  
are Catholics; and that we shall  
endeavor to have candidates for office  
who are prominent members of some  
Protestant Church of Armenian, or  
Calvinistic faith."

Here we have a small sprinkling of  
the political character of our village  
that "Vinton" seems to have forgotten  
entirely. But as this resolution was  
intended to be "kept in the dark" we  
presume that "Vinton" will be excused  
for not enlightening Jack on that sub-  
ject—he being W. J. C. on the night it  
was passed knew all about it. What  
a beautiful Republican test this resolution  
contains, that dare not, under the  
oaths of these scoundrels, see the light  
of day, only by accident.

What better evidence of the falsity  
of "Vinton's" statements do the people  
want than the fact that he says:—  
"E. A. Bratton as well as our Com-  
missioners, will soon be made to feel  
it, should they persist in perpetrating so  
gross an outrage upon the people of  
this county."

Reader, we want you to cipher out  
the outrage, by reading the correspond-  
ence, or the Commissioners have  
perpetrated; it does not appear in the  
communication what it was.

Why don't this lying scullion come  
out and say to the citizens of McAr-  
thur and Vinton county—as an honest  
man and true Patriot should do—that  
Bratton and the Commissioners of the  
county have perpetrated a gross out-  
rage upon the people, and say what  
that outrage is. Why not come out  
like a man; not skulk behind the name  
of "Vinton," and throw out slurs and  
stabs at opponents, in the dark, thus  
exhibiting all the malignity of a heart,  
blackier than that of the midnight as-  
sassin.

That "Vinton" maliciously lied  
about our County Recorder keeping a  
house at which the "ignorant, debased  
and drunken rabble congregated" to  
drink mean whiskey and have "Irish  
cheers," every man and woman in Mc-  
Arthur knows full well, without our  
spending time to tell it. Neither do  
we know it to be the fact that Mr. Ma-  
lor is a member of the Catholic  
Church, nor do we care, as we are con-  
tent to take the Constitution of our  
Country and State as our guide to po-  
litical tests.

One of the skulking "Vinton" inform  
us which of our county officers (Old  
Liners, as he termed them) congregated  
at these mean whiskey meetings—  
Can't do it. Back to your den then,

until such time as the tramp sound that  
calls ye up to Judgment; when will  
pass in review all your business, lying  
and hypocrisy;

"T was this dog fiend, and kindred all its  
bonds  
With wrath and inextinguishable fire!"  
[From the Athens Messenger.]

"M'Arthur, March 19, 1855,  
Mr. Editor:—I propose, through the  
medium of your excellent journal, giv-  
ing a short history of the progress, hopes,  
and institutions of our goodly village.

Having always labored under the  
disadvantage of an exclusive "inland"  
situation, the progress of McArthur in  
buildings and population has, necessari-  
ly been slow. Our prospects for the  
future, however, are becoming decid-  
edly brighter, as we are soon to be placed  
in closer proximity to the "rest of man-  
kind" by railroad connections: Upon  
this subject, however, I need not ex-  
patriate, as our newspapers are constantly  
keeping this fact prominently before the  
world.

As the object of this communication  
is more particularly intended to inform  
yourself and readers something of the  
political character of our village and  
county, permit me to make the follow-  
ing extract from that most delectable of  
sheets—the McArthur Democrat. "The  
people will sustain our officers in pay-  
ing a fair price for this work." This  
was said by the editor of the above na-  
med sheet in his issue of the 16th inst, in  
reference to an offer made by the prop-  
rietors of the Herald for the printing of  
the Assessor's blanks, the Herald men  
offering to do the work for less money  
than has heretofore been paid to Bratton.

The people will not sustain their offi-  
cers in paying a higher price for this  
work than that proposed by the editors  
of the Herald; and E. A. Bratton, as  
well as our Commissioners, will soon be  
made to feel it, should they persist in  
perpetrating so gross an outrage upon  
the people of this county. This effort  
on the part of our democratic (!) editor  
however, is highly characteristic of the  
self-styled democracy of our county,  
whether in County, State, or National  
affairs. The "hungry maw" of the pets  
of the patent democracy must be filled  
and crammed to overflowing; but when  
the day of reckoning comes; in other  
words, when tax paying time rolls  
round, these self-made leaders raise the  
cry of "Gulphimism." "Whig Know  
Nothing financiering," &c., &c.

Now if, Major Bratton and his little  
despicable, but democratic "nose rag"  
should survive another twelve month  
(which by the way, is not very likely  
to happen), we shall be mightily edified  
by his lucid explanations of the "causes  
of high taxation." The cry of "Whig  
Know Nothing mismanagement," will  
of course be raised. But it will be  
kept in the dark that the Commissioners  
of Vinton county contributed their mite  
to the bringing about of such a deplora-  
ble result.

Besides all this, Mr. Editor, we  
are blessed by the existence of a great  
institution in our midst, viz: the "Sag  
Nights." They meet occasionally at the  
house of one of our county officers, a  
member of the Roman Catholic Church.  
(Yes, Mr. Editor, one of our county  
officers is a member of that religion-  
ous denomination.)

Here, with the aid of mean whisky,  
Irish cheers, and over, beyond, and above  
all other considerations, the fear of los-  
ing, together with the hope of gaining,  
a hold on the Treasury tent, fulsome  
adulation of foreigners and foreignism  
is poured out for the eager gulping of  
the ignorant and debased and drunken  
rabble who congregate in such places,  
by all the old liner office holders of the  
county, together with those who hope  
to clamber in place and position by  
such low and despicable appliances.

But the people of "little Vinton"  
have put a mark on these men—they  
are known and doomed, and the idea of  
next October will prove the matter to  
the satisfaction of all who may have the  
generosity to place themselves within  
the reach of an indignant and outraged  
people.

Truly yours,  
VINTON.

Chance to Make Money.

We will give a certain would-be-  
doctor of Jackson county \$5 for each  
and every affidavit he can produce,  
sworn to before any officer of Vinton  
authorized to administer oaths, by any  
citizen of Vinton county, who ever  
saw *care in skulking*, or heard Mr.  
J. K. Will call *us a liar*, on the streets  
of McArthur.

In the first place, we never heard  
Mr. Will call *any man a liar*; it is  
not his manner of speech. In the sec-  
ond place, we never had any reason to  
care in, or skulk off, from Mr. Will,  
or any other citizen of McArthur; and  
in the third and last place, we never  
have, nor never will, skulk from our  
positions nor acts, if we keep our senses.

This modern Esculapian, Know  
Nothing had better not risk peddling  
round lies, sent him from the Whig  
Know Nothing Council here, if he ex-  
pects to retain any character for truth;  
our citizens move round, and you will  
frequently come in contact with honest  
men from McArthur, who may acci-  
dentally hurt your feelings, by giving you  
to understand you are talking lies.—  
Haden't you better attend to Africa, eh?

SPRING GOODS.—JAMES PURSELL,  
of Portsmouth, Ohio, it seems has re-  
turned from the East with one of the  
most desirable stocks of Spring Goods  
ever opened in Portsmouth. Our  
merchants and furnace proprietors will  
do well to call and examine his stock.  
We know a pretty shrewd dealer who  
purchased of Mr. PURSELL, after visit-  
ing Cincinnati. See advertisement in  
another column.

Boston, April 11.  
The Barque-Springbeck arrived from  
the Cape of Good Hope with dates to  
the 25th of February. No political news  
of importance. An epidemic disease is  
raging amongst horses. Hundreds are  
dying daily, and in some localities there  
is not a horse left alive.

## The Herodias of Federalism.

Judge Douglass, at his recent speech  
at Richmond Virginia, said there were  
a great many honest men who saw the  
dilemma in which their Know Nothing-  
ism placed them as good citizens, and  
yet were deterred from leaving the Or-  
der from conscientious scruples in regard  
to the oath they had taken in their in-  
itiation. He did not think an oath to  
violate one's conscience ought to be  
obeyed, and he cited the passage from  
St. Mark, reciting the occurrence be-  
tween Herod and the daughter of Herod-  
ias, as illustrating the fatal consequen-  
ces of a vicious vow.

For Herod himself has sent forth and  
laid hold upon John, and bound him in  
prison for Herodias' sake, his brother  
Philip's wife; for he had married her.  
For John had said unto Herod, It is  
not lawful for thee to have thy brother's  
wife.

Therefore, Herodias had a quarrel  
against him, and would have killed him,  
but she could not.

For Herod feared John, knowing that  
he was a just man and an holy, and ob-  
served him; and when he heard him, he  
did many things, and heard him gladly.  
And when a convenient day was come,  
that Herod, on his birthday, made a  
supper to his lords, high captains, and  
chief estates of Galilee;

And when the daughter of the said  
Herodias came in, and danced, and pleas-  
ed Herod and them that sat with him,  
the King said unto damsel, ask of me  
whatsoever thou wilt, and I will give  
it thee.

And she swore unto her, whatever thou  
shalt ask of me, I will give it thee, even  
unto half of my kingdom.

And she went forth, and said unto her  
mother, what shall I ask? and she said  
the head of John the Baptist.

And she came in straightway with  
haste unto the King, and asked, saying,  
I wish that thou give me, by and by in  
a charger, the head of John the Baptist.  
And the King was exceedingly sorry,  
yet for his oath's sake, and for their sakes  
which sat with him, he would not reject  
her.

The distinguished speaker advised the  
Democracy against an unlawful alliance  
with the Herodias of Federalism, and  
against pledging themselves to the dam-  
sel Know Nothingism.—O. Statesman.

Know Nothingism in Union County.—  
Attempted Assassination for  
the benefit of the Order.

We have a letter detailing the doings  
of the Democracy and their opponents  
of the "Supreme Order," in Mill Creek  
township, Union county. This letter  
came to late to appear before the elec-  
tion and as it is not now necessary to  
give the proceedings of the Democratic  
Nominating Convention of the township  
we shall only abstract such incidents  
given by the letter, as will still inter-  
est the reader.

It seems that at the Democratic con-  
vention for nominating officers for the  
township elections, a number of Know  
Nothings were present, most of them as  
spies. Some of them however, who had  
become shocked and disgusted with the  
atrocious excesses of the "Supreme Or-  
der," manifested a disposition to leave  
it, and henceforth to go with the De-  
mocrats. This incensed the brethren  
present, who were still wedded to their  
Hoodoo idols. Some muttered sup-  
pressed denunciations of the displeasure  
of the Order upon those who threatened  
to abandon them to their iniquity—some  
sworn vengeance outright. Our letter  
says one Cayent, present, "who is a man  
of no small amount, and would a little  
sooner have office than not," addressed  
one of the supposed recusants thus: "Sir  
our (K. N.) nomination have been hono-  
rably made, and you must and shall live  
up to it; if you don't you are a perjured  
man, and you shall feel our wrath and  
indignation. The crisis has come, and  
we must meet it."

Now see how they did meet it. The  
letter says "attempt was made this af-  
ternoon to assassinate a respectable  
young man, by the name of SIMPSON  
PARCE, by the Know Nothings," who is  
reported to have been induced to join  
the order. Having been deceived in his  
objects, it is reported, says our letter,  
that he leaked some of its secrets, and  
had left it. This is the supposed cause  
—the only one assigned for the brutal  
assault. We were felled to the earth and  
left for dead. Our informant saw him  
after the attack and says, "he looked  
like death." So it goes—Know Noth-  
ing mobs in towns and cities—destruc-  
tion of ballot boxes, and slaughter and  
riot rampant—and in the country, as-  
sassinations! Haden't the timid and  
inordinate portion of the brethren better  
pass a resolution of "pain and regret,"  
on account of this incident of their  
history in the rural districts. Throw  
bread cast your triangular bits of ac-  
cursed paper and call a distress council.—  
Ohio Statesman.

Election Returns.

J. A. Cole, the Democratic candidate,  
is elected Mayor of Waterloo, Wiscon-  
sin.

In Portage city, Wisconsin, Mr. Dunn  
(Democrat) is elected by one hundred  
and fifty majority.

The Democratic city ticket, Sheboy-  
gan, Wisconsin, has about two hundred  
and fifty majority.

Among the cities in which the Know  
Nothings have lately been defeated is  
Springfield, the Capitol of Illinois.

The Democrats have achieved a com-  
plete victory in Dubuque, Iowa, at the  
late municipal election, carrying by a  
triumphant majority, about all of their  
ticket over that nominated by the Know  
Nothings.

An American Vessel Fired Into.

BALTIMORE, April 11.

New Orleans papers of Thursday have  
been received. The Union of this morn-  
ing announces another Cuban outrage.—  
The brig P. R. Hickman, from Boston,  
for Matanzas, when a few miles off the  
coast of Cuba, was fired at three times  
by a Spanish cruiser. The first ball was  
thrown astern of the brig, when she  
showed her colors, the second ball fired  
ahead, and the third with supposed in-  
tention of hitting the vessel. After ex-  
amining her papers, she was allowed to  
proceed.

The police of New York arrested 52,  
712 persons last year.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

### ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

#### NO PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

New York, April 12.

The steamer Washington arrived from  
Liverpool with dates to the 23th.

Accounts from the Vienna Conference  
are unsatisfactory. The allies do not  
insist upon the destruction of Sebasto-  
pol, but propose other conditions dis-  
agreeable to Russia.

The Russians attacked the whole line  
of the allies at Sebastopol, on the 17th  
of March, but were driven back with  
great loss.

Projects for converting Europe (?)  
[probably Eupatoria], into a strong fort,  
and for the erection of extensive land  
and sea fortifications at Sebastopol, were  
favored by the British Government.

Omar Pasha arrived at the allied camp  
on the 12th. On the 13th, the Russians  
opened a fire from the heights of Balak-  
lava. The English, assisted by General  
Knayes, routed them. On the 17th, the  
Russians attacked the whole line of al-  
lies, and were driven back with great  
loss.

The alliance between Sardinia and the  
Porte, was signed on the 15th. Prepara-  
tions continued to be made at Constanti-  
nople to receive Napoleon; meantime,  
both he and the Empress visit Victoria  
on the 16th of April. France agrees  
says the Morning Herald, to send 50,000  
additional troops to the Crimea, after  
the Conference, provided England fur-  
nishes the means of conveyance. It is  
understood that the Conference agreed  
upon the two first points and that the  
critical third point, on which the ques-  
tion of peace or war turns was under  
consideration, and would occupy sever-  
al days.

Sir Charles Napier stated it was in-  
tended, as soon as ports on the Baltic  
and White Seas opened, to establish a  
strict blockade.

On the 14th the Turkish cavalry at  
Eupatoria made a sortie and were re-  
pulsed.

On the 17th three regiments of Zouaves  
attacked the new Russian redoubts,  
but were driven back with great loss.

On the night of the 15th the French  
troops carried a line of ambroades oc-  
cupied by Russian sharpshooters; at the  
same time the Russians made a sortie,  
but were repulsed.

In the Commons Phin moved an ad-  
dress to the Queen praying that in the  
peace negotiations exertions be made for  
the reconstruction of Poland. After a  
debate, in which Palmerston opposed  
the motion, on the ground of it creating  
greater difficulties, it was withdrawn.

The Madrid correspondent of the Lon-  
don Times, states that the Spanish Cab-  
inet had been discussing the strong note  
addressed to the government by Lord  
Howden, the British Minister, on the  
subject of the religious basis, &c., and  
it was a question whether the letter  
should not be returned to the author.—  
Howden got scent of this and threatened  
if such an insult were offered he would  
within six hours, suspend all intercourse  
with the Spanish government. A sat-  
isfactory adjustment is looked for.

### Still Later from Europe.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

##### DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS,

&c., &c., &c.

HALFAX, April 13.

The America has arrived, with dates  
to the 31st ult.

Although the third point in the Vien-  
na Conference has been modified, a seri-  
ous difficulty has arisen, and it has been  
referred to St. Petersburg, and the ses-  
sions of the Conference have been post-  
poned to await a reply, although it is  
probable the fourth point will be dis-  
cussed in the meantime.

The latest dates from London are to  
Friday night, when it is stated that De-  
couger del Hoy, the French Minister of  
Foreign Affairs had been in London for  
conference, and left to-night for Paris.  
He will remain in Paris for two days  
and then proceed to Vienna. He was  
clothed with the leading Ministers for  
three hours to-day, and subsequently had  
a lengthy audience with the Queen.—  
He will bear to Vienna the irrevocable  
determination of the Allies on the third  
point.

The Western Powers did not demand  
the demolition of Sebastopol, but the  
reduction of the power of the Black Sea,  
offering in return to evacuate the Russi-  
an territory. The Russian Plenipoten-  
tiary had no power to act on this, and  
remitted the matter to St. Petersburg.

### Further News by the America.

#### NO PEACE EXPECTED!

New York, April 14.

The America arrived here at 11 o'-  
clock.

The position of the Allies is now com-  
pletely shut in by an enclosure of for-  
midable entrenchments. New divisions  
have joined the army, and grave events  
are expected.

The London Times says we did not  
raise our voice against negotiation upon  
a basis which did not include the des-  
truction of Sebastopol, but should the  
conference be broken off ultimately, the  
importance attached to our operations  
in the Crimea, and their result would be  
come the real criterion of success or de-  
feat. There is, however, one further  
chance for negotiation, and though faint,  
not altogether impossible that the an-  
swer from St. Petersburg may submit  
some counter project, on which the dis-  
cussion may be renewed; we do not,  
however, expect any proposal at this  
time by the Russian Government can be  
regarded as practicable or sincere.

The London Daily News says: Ac-  
cording to most recent communications  
from Vienna we see little or no pros-  
pect of peace.

The opinion is freely expressed that  
any peace now will be precarious and  
uncertain.

A tornado at Nashville, lately, de-  
stroyed \$10,000 of property.

Bayard Taylor is said to have cleared  
\$5,000 by his lectures during the late  
lecture season.

## The Poisoning Case in Piqua.

Few events of the kind in Ohio have  
caused more interest or created more in-  
quiry than the recent case of poisoning  
at Piqua. From the character of the  
parties, being professors of religion and  
attentive church goers, the surprise of  
the community may well be imagined:  
[From the Dayton Empire.]

The PIQUA POISONING CASE.—We  
published, a short time since, a short  
account of the sickness and sudden  
death of a Mr. Ragan, at Piqua, Ohio.  
Before his death he informed his at-  
tending physician that he was poisoned,  
but did not, if we are correctly informed,  
direct suspicion upon any one. A post  
mortem examination of the deceased  
rendered it certain that he had been the  
victim of poison. Circumstances ex-  
isted which had the effect of fastening  
suspicion upon the wife of the deceased  
Some time since (in December last) it  
was ascertained beyond much doubt,  
that Mrs. R. wrote a letter to a man by  
the name of Mowrey, residing in Coles-  
ville, O., (and who was formerly a lover  
of the lady,) in which a proposition was  
made to despatch her husband by ad-  
ministering poison to him. The letter,  
by mistake, was taken from the post of-  
fice by a gentleman named Murray, the  
address being similar to his own. The  
extraordinary character of the letter  
caused much speculation in a select cir-  
cle, at the time, and the assistant post-  
master at Troy made a correct copy of  
it. The next link in the chain was the  
fact that Mrs. R. purchased poison at a  
drug store in Piqua, a short time before  
the death of her husband. These sus-  
picious circumstances were considered  
sufficient to warrant an investigation  
of the affair, which resulted in her be-  
ing bound over to answer to the charge  
of murder.

The man Mowrey is now upon his  
trial before Justice Sage of Piqua, charged  
with being accessory to the murder of  
Arthur Ragan. The evidence thus  
far is strongly against him, and the prob-  
ability is that he will be held to answer  
the charge. The following, is a copy of  
the letter, which Mrs. Ragan has ac-  
knowledgeed she wrote to Mowrey:

PIQUA, December, 6th 1854.

DEAR JIMMY:—Once again am I seat-  
ed to write a few lines to you. I said  
I would not write any more but you know  
I can't refrain from it, and as I have  
been living in a perfect Hell, if you will  
allow me the expression, it is a hard one  
but nevertheless, true, and I have been  
tormented day and night since I came  
home. He saw me kiss you and that  
was enough. Oh I have had to suffer  
for it. I did not think he saw me, but  
he was watching me. I am so near be-  
side myself I hardly know what I am  
doing. He says I shall not go home  
any more, and he says he will not get  
me any more clothes and then I can't go  
as much as I have. Now I can't stand  
this any longer and I appeal to you for  
help. I have thought of one more plan;  
I am going to make one more proposi-  
tion to you, and if you will do it I will  
grant you the request you have so long  
asked of me, as soon as you do what I  
want you to do, or before, if you will  
only do as I want you. Now it is this,  
you make a proposition to him to go  
with you to look at some new country  
—to Oregon or Wisconsin, or some other  
place—and name the period right off  
and if he says he has not the means you  
tell him you will furnish him the means  
if he will go for company; then I will  
persuade him to go, and then you can go  
on horseback or on the cars, and you  
can take your two horses and go part of  
the way on the cars, and you can take  
your two horses and go part of the way  
on the cars, and then you can take the  
horses and go the rest of the way—that  
is till you get a good ways from here, &  
you can procure your poison and admin-  
ister it in his oysters and he will never  
know the difference you can eat your  
oysters on the road or you can give them  
to some farm house, they will never  
know the difference, and you can pre-  
tend to take it hard to think you have  
to turn back. When you can accomplish  
what I have told you, then you can tele-  
graph to me that he is dead, I will tell  
the Templars and have them to make up  
thirty dollars and send to you to bear  
his expenses. If you will come up as  
soon as you get this I will tell you all  
about it; and then I will grant you the  
request. Come up right away, I can  
tell you better. Now dear do come,  
you know I love you—you are well aware  
of it. I will write no more till I see  
you. Come up right away.—My ink is  
pale. Yours in life or death.

From yours, or one that loves you.

Mrs. Ragan is thus described by the  
Reporter of the trial for the Dayton Dai-  
ly Gazette.

This morning Mrs. Ragan, the widow  
of Arthur Ragan, who was present al-  
though under arrest as the principal in  
his murder, consented to be sworn. She  
came into court at eight o'clock leaning  
on the arm of her father. She is a lady  
of about 23 possessing a graceful figure,  
an intelligent countenance indicating  
much firmness and energy. She is quite  
attractive in her appearance and man-  
ner, with bright blue eyes, brown hair,  
and fair complexion. She was scarcely  
at all disposed but seemed determined  
to make a full and clear statement of the  
whole affair. The following is her tes-  
timony:

Mrs. Ragan Sworn.—I wrote a letter  
to James Mowrey in December last (copy  
of the letter given her to read.) This  
is a copy of the letter I sent. I had  
talked with Mowrey before. Last sum-  
mer a year ago I was at my father's house  
and nursing my child, and he came up  
to me and declared his affection to me;  
he said he had been miserable the last  
four years of his life; he took my child  
and carried it to another room and tried  
to have me follow, but I did not. I told  
him I was a wife and mother and he  
ought not to think of former days. My  
child afterwards died, and I did not see  
Mowrey again till the next fall when I  
went to Tippecanoe to a Quarterly meet-  
ing, where I met him again, and he again  
declared his affection for me, and said  
he was miserable unless he would be  
where I was. I still told him it was  
wrong and we ought not think of our  
former affection. I went down again  
in the winter and attended a protracted  
meeting. I was kneeling at the altar  
at church and they all left but Mowrey,

and I saw him, he went home with me,  
and he again declared his affection and  
told me how miserable he was away  
from me. He asked me to write to him  
and I told him I would. In a couple  
of weeks I wrote him a letter and told him  
it was no use.

NOTE BY THE REPORTER.—Mrs. R. has  
furnished her testimony, and says after re-  
peated solicitations from Mowrey she  
administered the poison herself, that  
Mowrey was present when she obtained  
it, and asked her if she was going to dis-  
patch her old man now; he told her how  
to administer it and how many grains  
would kill a man. Her father was also  
sworn, and substantiated her statements  
as far as he could from his knowledge.

The parties are respectably connected,  
and are members of the Methodist E.  
Church. The moral sense of the whole  
community is shocked at the occurrence  
of such a heartless deed.

## Twenty-Four Hours in the Bot- tom of a Well.

Last Saturday evening a girl went to  
the well of Mr. Daniel Driscoll, on  
Franklin street, in this city, for the pur-  
pose of drawing a bucket of water, but  
found that the rope was fast at the bot-  
tom. On calling Mr. Driscoll to exam-  
ine the mystery, a man was found to be  
at the bottom of the well, and with some  
effort he was drawn